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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE TARIFF BILL.

WHICH IS TO BE REPORTED ON THURSDAY.

A Sharp Fight to be Made Upon It at Every Stage—Mr. Barnes Gains a Victory Over His Committee on the Oklahoma Question—Mr. Blount's Postoffice Bill, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—[Special.]—The tariff bill will not be reported before Thursday, as the committee has still some work to do on its report. From the moment the bill is reported to the final vote, there will be a sharp contest over this bill. A long debate on it is certain, and at its conclusion Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, one of the leading republicans on the ways and means committee, will move to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, also of the committee, was asked today if he thought the bill would pass. He replied that he didn't know and didn't care. The bill in a mild form which the committee have finally agreed on, will be much stronger than Mr. Morrison's original measure would have been, but it will still have serious trouble. The Ohio democrats will vote solidly against it, because it puts wool on the free list. Randall's position is undefined. He declines to say what he will do, and will take position only after the bill comes up for consideration.

A COMPLIMENT TO COLONEL BARNES. The committee on territories has paid a high compliment to Mr. Barnes, of Georgia. A majority of the committee had reported in favor of opening the Oklahoma lands to settlement. Mr. Barnes, after a thorough study of the question, prepared a minority report covering the entire ground, and showing that these lands could not be thrown open without violating existing treaties with the Indians. When his report was submitted the committee ordered the majority report withdrawn. On a subsequent vote Mr. Barnes's report was adopted as the majority report, and any action taken by the house on this question will probably be on the line so clearly laid out by the Georgia congressman.

THE POSTOFFICE BILL.

Another Georgia member scored a good point today. Mr. Blount succeeded in passing the postoffice bill just as he reported it to the house, a very rare occurrence. All the general appropriation bills are, as a rule, patched up with various amendments.

Today argument in the case of P. Schweitzer vs. United States in the matter of the Brunswick and Albany railroad bonds, was concluded before the court of claims, by Judge Lockrane. The decision of the court may not be rendered for several weeks yet. F. H. R.

A NEW REPUBLIC.

Colored Citizens of Kansas Desire Assistance to Emigrate to Liberia.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the senate, Mr. Plumbe presented the petition of an association of colored citizens of Kansas praying for assistance to emigrate to Africa with the view of building up another United States republic. Mr. Plumbe said he understood there was a strong determination on the part of the petitioners to carry out the emigration referred to. Referred.

Mr. Blair reported favorably, without amendment, from the committee on education and labor, the arbitration bill recently passed by the house of representatives.

Mr. Logan's arbitration bill was again taken up and referred to Mr. Logan, Hale, Manderson, Dawes, Hawley and Teller.

Mr. Cal gave notice that tomorrow after the disposal of the morning business, he would seek unanimous consent to address the senate on the subject of the forfeiture of Florida land grants.

The chair laid before the senate a message from the president relating to the subject of Chinese immigration.

The message was read and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Hawley obtained the floor to speak on the army bill.

Logan secured an arrangement by which the vote shall be taken not later than three o'clock tomorrow on Mr. Hale's motion to strike out the second section of the army bill.

The senate then, at 4:45 p. m., went into executive session, and at 5:10 adjourned.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of John D. Oberly, of Illinois, and Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, to be civil service commissioners and S. M. Stockslager, of Indiana, to be assistant commissioners of the office of labor.

Mr. Merrill reported from the finance committee a resolution declaring upon the authority of the secretary of the treasury that there are no papers in the department affecting the moral character or official record of any of the suspended internal revenue collectors whom the commission has made inquiries. The resolution, Mr. Merrill said, was adopted by the unanimous vote of the committee.

BENNETT'S EXCEPTIONS.

To the Bill to Classify and Compensate Certain Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the house Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of state for copies of all correspondence had between his department and representatives of France, Germany, Austria and other European countries which has partially or entirely restricted the importation of American pork, referring to the fact such exportation is injurious, and reasons given therefore. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morrison the report submitted yesterday by the committee on rules, changing the rules in various minor particulars, was adopted.

In the morning hour the house resumed consideration of the bill to secure an equitable classification and compensation of central and state officers.

Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, criticised the first section of the bill which authorizes the president to employ three persons not in the public service, and two persons who are officers in the service, not more than three of whom shall be adherents of the same political party who shall constitute a commission for the purpose of this act.

Why should not the whole commission be of the same political party?" queried Mr. Bennett. "Were not the democrats the best exponent of democratic policy? Were not the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of state as well qualified to deal with this subject as men who were 'half horse, half alligator and the balance snapping turtle?' [Laughter.] Is it a crime to be a democrat?" he exclaimed, and laid an affirmative chorus from the republican side. "The great average of the republican party in 1850, when lifted up their voices in one grand chorus and pointed to the standard bearer of the party as an ideal democrat supposed that his election meant a democratic victory and that all the legitimate consequences would follow. [Laughter.]

Continuing he said that the democratic party had been declining, but the republicans were daily pre-empting here of that party increasing the public burdens. An instance of this kind of legislation was found in the first section of the pending bill which would increase salaries for the purpose of giving some gentleman who had the advantage

of being a political hermaphrodite a place in the public service. He had no sympathy in the doctrine that the spoils were to be divided among the vanquished, "to the victors belong the spoils," was as true today as when uttered by Mr. Marcy, and the gentleman who thought in the south that that was not God's gospel truth, had set his sights too high.

Pending action the morning hour expired. Then there was a prospect of a struggle for the right of way between the silver bill and the postoffice appropriation bill, but in the interest of a speedy transaction of business Mr. Blasdell, of Missouri, gave way and the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair), on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment increasing from \$4,800,000 to \$1,500,000 the appropriation for the pay of postal clerks.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 54 to 57.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails from \$375,000 to \$500,000.

This afternoon another political debate, turning on the action of the postmaster general in regard to the \$400,000 appropriation for steamship mails last year, was also rejected—52 to 106.

The committee rose and the bill was passed. The house then, at 5:15, adjourned.

## EXPORT TOBACCO.

Decision by the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the supreme court today in the case of Turpin & Bro. vs. U. S. Postmaster General, it was decided in favor of the third district of Virginia, in error to the circuit court of Virginia, the supreme court of the United States, Justice Bradley dissenting in opinion, that the constitutional clause of the statute is required to be affixed to every package of tobacco intended for exportation before removal from the factory, holding that an excise laid on tobacco before its removal from the factory is not duty on "exports" or "on articles exported," within the prohibition of the constitution even though the tobacco is intended for exportation and therefore affirming the decision of the circuit court.

## THE WAYS AND MEANS

Consider the Administrative Tariff Bill in Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The house committee on ways and means today received the administrative tariff bill from the printer and resumed its consideration. A number of minor changes in the administrative portion of the bill were made.

For agricultural purposes was voted to strike off the bill, and the bill was voted to remain on the free list, and the duty on cordage of all kinds was reduced one cent per pound. The provision relating to the importation of fish was laid aside on account of the absence of Representative Maybury. With this exception the bill is practically completed and will probably be ready for report to the house on Thursday next.

## CAPTURED SILVERWARE

To be Returned to Its Rightful Owners by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The house committee on war claims today ordered a favorable report on Representative Hemphill's bill to authorize the secretary of the treasury to deliver to its rightful owners any silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches and other articles deposited in the treasury by the secretary of war in June, 1863, as property captured by Representative Maybury. With this exception the bill is practically completed and will probably be ready for report to the house on Thursday next.

## THE CINCINNATI ELECTIONS.

The Overwhelming Victory for the Republicans.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The election yesterday resulted in an overwhelming majority for the entire republican ticket, ranging from 4,000 to nearly 7,000. The result will make both boards of the common council republican, and also the board of education. In general, the republicans carried every place so conspicuously since last October in the investigations into alleged frauds, the vote yesterday was: Estebel, republican, 203; Seward, democratic, 292; Reid, prohibition, 33. Last October the vote was: Foraker, republican, 4; Hoadley, democratic, 923; Leonard, prohibition, 22. The total vote in the city falls considerably short of last fall's vote. The republicans carried every place, and the democratic vote was 165 in the city, not 167 as reported.

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## GOLIAH GOULD.

ADDRESS OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR TO WORKINGMEN.

The Situation of Labor Affairs in the West—The Strike to Continue Until all the Men are Restored to Their Former Positions—What Railroad Men Say, Etc.

ous places, and the strikers in consequence announced that they would not allow any Knights of Labor to resume work. It is said, however, about 150 of the men have been re-employed, and the master mechanic announces he has all the men engaged he wants. The Knights were arrested yesterday and held for trial. Citizens are organizing a law and order league for the protection of property.

GLADSTONE'S POLICY.

The Premier Lays His Proposition Before Cabinet.

London, April 6.—The cabinet met at noon today and remained in session until two o'clock. Mr. Gladstone laid before the ministers his Irish home rule policy. It is reported that the discussion which followed resulted in continuing ministerial opposition to certain features of the premier's proposals. Earl Kinnoull, secretary for India; Mr. Childers, home secretary; Mr. Wm. Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, and Mr. Mundella, president of the board of trade, are, it is said, as much opposed as ever to that feature which suspends the control of customs in Ireland. As Mr. Gladstone had a firm, these ministers, rumor says, will resign.

It was stated in the lobby of the house of commons this evening that Messrs. Mundella and Childers had resigned their seats in the cabinet. It is expected that Messrs. Fowler, Hennage and Broadhurst will succeed the government. The opinion that the government is doomed.

Sir H. F. Ponsonby, secretary of state for the queen, was sent by his majesty this afternoon to confer on her behalf with Lord Hartington, leader of the whigs in the house of commons.

The interview lasted a long time. Afterwards the marquis of Salisbury had a long private conference with Lord Hartington. Liberal opponents of Gladstone's Irish policy are steadily increasing in strength, and are doing everything in their power to bring about a coalition between themselves and the conservatives under liberal leaders. Hartington is at present the only available member who would be acceptable to the party of the contemplated coalition.

The cabinet fand has temporarily abated. Mr. Gladstone modifies his proposals regarding the custom control by giving the English people a free port on the coast and in the interior of Ireland, providing that an imperial receiver shall collect customs and excise, and making imperial claims first on revenues.

The malcontents consequently withhold their resignations. Mr. Gladstone is thoroughly supported in all his proposals by Earl Granville, Earl Roseberry, the marquess of Epsom and Campbell Bannerman. Sir Farer Herschell does not participate in the discussions in government, but upholds the proposed bill, and has refused to consider the Gladstone bill.

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Lord Hartington is in robust health and good voice and is confident of success.

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## HELPING HANDS.

MACON'S MAYOR AND CITIZENS COME TO THE RESCUE.

The Times that Try Men's Souls—The Dixon Case Days are Numbered—The Old Steamboat Sudden Death—The Covington and Macon—Personal and Otherwise.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The sufferers by the late flood have been looked after. Mayor Price has been their good angel in this time of distress. Besides nearly two hundred dollars that he has given them direct, he has received twenty from the Pilgrims' club and five from Mr. W. T. Johnson, all of which went immediately to the relief of the sufferers. He went and made three lists, dividing them with those who had lost all, those who had lost part and those who had lost nothing, but who had been seriously distressed by being driven from shelter by the floods. To the wants of each he adapted his charity. A poor man named Melvin, who lost all his wife and two sick children, received eight dollars, which he quickly expended for bedding. Five more was then given him. The widow of Jack Eives, one of the drowned men, is a cripple and since the tragic death of her husband almost an imbecile. She received fifteen dollars, but seemed past the power of realizing the benefit, and went off babbling hysterically with the loose fifteen dollars jingling in her hand.

Dixon, the man with the sick family, lost another child yesterday. This makes three in three days. Five more are ill, and four of them not expected to live. George Lumpkin, carried around a subscription list yesterday, and realized \$14.75 in a short time. Today the list amounts to about \$20. Mr. Walter B. Hill, with characteristic generosity, handed the mayor five dollars today, which his honor added to the Dixon fund.

The fearful epidemic of measles, which is proving so fatal beyond the river, shows little signs of abating.

The flats where the houses stood are scattered and broken, hardly recognizable to the ground, lately so neat and well cared for. Dreary desolation has usurped the place of the many natural attractions of the fair valleys of the Ocmulgee.

## Poor Woman.

MACON, April 6.—[Special.]—Irene McFetridge, a poor wanderer, formerly of Indiana, dropped on the pavement with convulsions yesterday evening. She was sent to the station house, where Dr. Walker, a physician, attended her. She seemed to be idiotic and troubled with some sort of epileptic fits. She claimed to be in search of an uncle, one Nicholas Kelly. She was sent to the hospital.

## The Old Steamboat.

MACON, April 6.—[Special.]—Your correspondent interviewed Mr. Balcom of East Macon, today. Mr. Balcom was the first to discover the wreck of the old steamboat which was sunk about forty years ago, and has lain on the bottom of the Ocmulgee ever since. Apparently it was broken to the surface by the cutting away of a portion of the low bank during the late frost. Mr. Balcom says that from the best he can make out, it is about eighteen feet wide by thirty or forty feet long. It was built to ply on the river between Macon and southern points in the old days of river navigation, but was lost by an accident so many years ago that few records of it are to be found. It is expertly constructed, the bottom being made of wood, instead of copper, riveted on huge, broad headed nails of wrought iron. It will be very unfortunate if the historic relic is allowed to disappear as the waters recede without an investigation of its contents and surroundings.

## Sudden Death.

MACON, April 6.—[Special.]—Last evening, between six and seven o'clock, Mrs. Ely was riding in a carriage with her son, Ely, keeping rather weak, she stepped into Mr. Ely's store, on Third street, and sat down to rest. Before anyone present had time to realize the fact, she sank to the floor and gasped a few times, and was dead. Dr. L. L. Johnson was summoned, and carefully examined the corpse. He expressed the opinion that her death was caused by some disease of the heart which suddenly arrested the circulation.

Mrs. Ely, a widow, and leaves a son and daughter, the former of whom leaves the Central railroad, arrived in the city today, to arrange for the funeral, and the latter is living in Baldwin County. The funeral will occur at ten o'clock tomorrow, from the residence at 281 Third street.

## The Covington and Macon.

MACON, April 6.—[Special.]—Mr. Bud Finney, the Jones county man who was blown away in a gun fight a few days ago, was here today. To a CONSTITUTION reporter, he said that the Covington and Macon Short Line is booming along. It is just about completed as far as Wayside, twenty-four miles above here. The grading forces are, of course, at work far above that point, but only in sections. There are two stores at Wayside, and as it is near the center of Jones county, they will endeavor to get a station located there. Mr. Finney says the people are enthusiastic over the prospects of the road.

He reports the roads in wonderfully good condition and the bridges all right.

He further reports that greatest of southern weeklies, THE CONSTITUTION, is booming in those parts. Your correspondent has an invitation to visit that section, and builds great expectations thereon.

## His Days Numbered.

MACON, April 6.—[Special.]—Heretofore Frank Humphrey had to suffer out the winter days in a dark, cold, damp, and uncomfortable house, but he is now in a better place. He has come to his senses, and says that he feels that his end is approaching. In view of these facts his wife came over to see her wretched husband.

The meeting was very affecting, and tears flowed, but the separated pair affectionately embraced each other.

But little conversation was conducted between them, each too full of their own emotions to put their thoughts into words.

Mrs. Humphrey remained in the cell with her husband until late in the evening, when she was removed by Jader Birdsong. She intends to remain several days.

The little delicate-looking, black-eyed woman shows intense suffering in every lineament of her features, and is an object of sympathy.

## Dots and Dashes.

MACON, April 6.—[Special.]—Captain Frank Morely, who was sent to Savannah after DeWitt, who skipped with his friend Morrison's clothes and money, says that the fellow kicked, and said he would come to him if he was going to Canada; but he came to his mind and told the other persons on his wrist.

The Georgia music, of which Colonel E. D. Irvin is manager, is bringing out local talents. They got out Goode Price's song and promise us some other good lines in the near future.

Colonel Irvin Blount will deliver the prizes at the approaching fairs.

Bridges Smith is getting to be a real live photographer. He has taken some beautiful views of the land and people.

Officer McCloskey arrested Henry Thomas, the drayman, today. Thomas is the man who escaped from the State prison by jumping from his dray.

The Fast Tenor, Mr. T. C. Tandy, the first train pulled out for Atlanta today.

At public outcry today about \$4,000 worth of property was taken in tax at the fair.

Hon. N. E. Harris thinks it probable that Macon will get the technical school, provided the city will give \$3,000 annually, with from \$50,000 to \$60,000 for expenses.

Dixon now has all his funds raised. Charitable people should give to old man Cross, in East Macon, who lost two children today by measles.

The Covington and Macon Short Line has appointed George Lumpkin and Ben Jones to get lists of all the real flood sufferers. They will have a firm, and will reimburse the losers according to the amount saved.

The water courses have already been purchased for distribution.

The last house lives nine miles from here, in Jones County. He has a Negro in the back with a load

of lard. The cause was a disagreement about paying a bill for supplies in Macon.

## Personal and Social Gossip.

MACON, April 6.—[Special.]—Ex-Governor James M. Smith was in the city last night.

Mr. W. B. Staley of Americus, registered at the Brown house last evening.

John G. Hunt and Henry Horne are home from Atlanta.

At the Good Templars' meeting last night Mr. W. A. Poe, Professor Wilson of Virginia, Judge Kit Warren of Atlanta, made well-attended addresses. Mr. W. T. Johnson, the Wines, Mr. Corbett and Mrs. Smith, also spoke in behalf of temperance.

The next time was the tea party given by Mrs. Staley for her father's residence in Macon, Wednesday night. It was a most delightful entertainment.

The East Macon lodge of Good Templars attended the Methodist church, and Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Duryea, Rev. Mr. Wain presided there tonight.

## COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

An Accident on the Columbus and Western Railroad.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—An accident occurred on the Columbus and Western railway this afternoon, by which the engine and four cars and the freight train were thrown from the track, and were greatly damaged.

The accident was caused by running into a switch. It caused a delay of about five hours in the departure of the passenger train from this city to Opelika.

The case of John H. Johnson was the Columbus driving and baseball association was tried in the city court today, and the jury gave a verdict of guilty of perjury for \$300, and a fine.

The stock of clothing of H. J. Thornton was sold by the sheriff today, and was bought by E. Apple for \$12,000.

The fire companies held their monthly meetings tonight. The 11th, No. 5 accepted the challenge of the 12th, and the contest at Eastaua.

A programme was arranged tonight for the contest which takes place in this city on the first Wednesday in May.

An interesting revival meeting is in progress at St. Luke church.

Two steamboats left here today for the first time since the recent flood.

There was a slight frost here this morning.

## CLINCHED WITH A CRIMINAL.

The Sheriff of Baldwin Loses His Hat and Pistol.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, Sheriff C. W. Ennis went alone to the plantation of Jim Goodson to find and arrest a negro, Gus Brown, who was wanted for stealing another man's wife, in Hancock county. After some little trouble the negro surrendered and as Captain Ennis was about to shoot him, he said, "I have seized the captain's hands, will not let go, and will not let go." Captain Ennis then went to his house and saved him and the mauls.

The body of the negro, John Colzey, drowned Tuesday, was recovered, and the agent, Mr. J. A. Erwin, provided decent burial at the railroad expense.

An apron of dam of the West Point mills of about fifty feet in extent is washed away. They are trying to repair it and get to work in a few days.

The merchants are rapidly selling off their damaged goods.

A negro man, while cleaning up in Simpson &amp; Ledbetter's store, fell with a box of tobacco which crushed his cheek bones.

## CLEARING THE WRECK.

MERCHANTS DISPOSING OF THEIR WET GOODS.

Business Began in Econo Yesterday—A Negro Falls and Dies—Business Still Check Home—The Sheriff of Baldwin Has a Tossel With a Crimson—A Fire in Savannah.

BONA, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The work of clearing up and repairing the damage continues without abatement, and with great energy. Business was exceedingly brisk today. Many farms were in town, and the damaged goods were sold in great quantities at low figures. A number of merchants will send the damaged goods to neighboring towns to be disposed of. The supply here is greater than the demand. Immense quantities of wet goods are hanging from the windows in nearly every street to dry.

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## ECHOES OF THE STORM.

A Mall Carrier Nearly Drowned—The Bridge Washed Away.

WEET POINT, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Yesterday Mr. William Collins sent out his mail rider, Charles Parker, a one-legged boy, with a double team to convey the mails to Frederica.

On reaching Ocoee creek, three miles from town, he attempted to cross the ford, the current being swift in several places, and conveying downstream, drowning one of the horses.

Parker narrowly escaped with his life. Mr. Eb Johnson, being near, rushed in and cut the other horse loose, and saved him and the mauls.

The legislation question is waxing warm in Sunter county. It has been the custom in the past to select one member from Americus the other from the county. For the election from the city the election will be held in the field.

Colonel G. G. Simons, a nephew of Judge Simons, will have a strong following in all parts of the county. Mr. J. C. Mathews, a gentleman of integrity and ability, has many friends.

Hon. Y. L. Adderton is offering for re-election. Hon. M. B. Pickett is also in the race. He is one of the oldest residents of this county, having been in the legislature before or during the war.

The county is a good one, and has all the material advantages of a good one.

The negro desperado, Jerry Tarver, who escaped from Burke county jail some time ago, has been recaptured, and is now in his old quarters.

Mr. England, who has been out prospecting for gold in the branches around Athens, found several parties. As soon as the weather will permit he will try another place and thinks he can make a good find.

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Mitchell county claims the right to nominate the senator from the district of which it is a part. In presenting the name of Mr. J. D. Hand, of Pelham, for this place, the Clarion says:

"He is a man who will be a credit to the state. He is a man of great ability and energy, and would be equally successful in the management of the affairs of the people as of his own."

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**THE CONSTITUTION.**  
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY  
IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS  
TO THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT 10 CENTS  
MONTHLY FOR THE FIRST MONTH, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRADES  
LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN  
THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS,  
SPLICED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE  
ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

**THE CONSTITUTION,**  
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 7, 1886.

**Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a.m.:** Fair, slightly warmer

**Blue weather, South Atlantic States:** Fair, slightly warmer weather, preceded on coast by stationary temperature; westerly winds decreasing in force. **East Gulf States:** Fair, slightly warmer weather; winds shifting to southward.

**SAVANNAH** is bending every energy toward making a success of the Chatham centennial. The forest city stands alone in its ability to get up a big show, and to entertain the stranger attracted within her gates.

**THE work of Mayor Reese,** of Montgomery, shows what the energy of one man may do. He has not only set the wheels in motion in the city over which he presides, but his influence is felt all over Alabama to such an extent that many are now calling him "Governor Reese."

**REPORTS** from all parts of the state show that the several counties have been heavily saddled with losses by the recent floods. The washing away of bridges to the extent of \$8,000 in Newton and \$3,000 in Rockdale, are but fair samples of the bills which the counties will have to meet.

**THE campaign for seats in the next legislature is now open, and the field is full of applicants for public endorsement. The desire to serve the state is an honorable one; and it augurs well for a community when men of such high standing as those now out are willing to enter public life.**

**THE session of the democratic state central committee of Alabama, which was called to meet in Montgomery yesterday, to arrange for the postponement of the state convention, did not take place, owing to the enforced absence of the members, who were detained at their homes by the floods. It is now called to meet on the 14th.**

**GEORGIA** is now entering upon another era of railway building. This is but in keeping with similar movements in other states. All the independent lines, built to subserve local interests, having been consolidated by huge monopolies, which crush enterprise, the demand is now for roads with no entangling alliances. Nearly every city has its grievance of trade paralyzed by these consolidated lines and roads, and is anxious for the way to a better arrangement.

**Labor's Grasp on New England.** The labor-trouble is striking deeper in New England than in Texas. There is no collision as in the southwest, but there is a terrible strain.

**THE city of Lynn, Mass., the largest shoe-making center in the world, is simply paralyzed. Business is suspended, and 3,000 workmen who averaged \$15 a week have been idle for two weeks. This stoppage of \$45,000 a week in wages has put an end to trading. Many of the leading manufacturers have moved to small and remote villages where they have a rural reserve to draw new hands from. Many of the older workmen have quit the knight and gone with the manufacturers into their new fields. A boycotted manufacturer cannot buy a morsel to eat in Lynn. He cannot have a horse shot. The transfer men will not haul his baggage. He has had to go to Boston or starve. The city is simply throttled, and is helpless as if it were dead. The manufacturers print detailed statements showing that at present prices a pair of shoes they sell for 75 cents costs 71 cents; and a pair sold at \$1.50 costs \$1.44. But labor will not loosen its grip and the city is being deserted by all who can leave it.**

**In Wilmington, Del., a decisive treatment of a boycott is described.** The News, of that city, had a fus with the union printers eight months ago and discharged them. The union demanded a few days ago that the non-union men be discharged. The News refused to discharge the men who had come to it when it needed men, or to take back the men who had deserted it. Other labor troubles arose in the city, and one ship-building concern announced that it had refused \$300,000 worth of work in the past month because it was uncertain as to whether it would be allowed to finish it. Pending the agitations the News was boycotted. The business men at once organized to protect the News. A few days after the boycott was declared, a three-inch blank space occurred with these words in the center: "This space was vacated by P. Plunkett and is now occupied and paid for by the business men's committee."

**This effort has aroused General Armstrong, who is in charge of the school at Hampton, Virginia. He produces some facts that leave the two congressmen without much ground to stand upon. An investigation in the summer of 1885 in Dakota, relative to forty-seven girls and eighty-five boys who had received instruction at Hampton, showed these results: four are wearing the blanket; nine are bad, lazy and troublesome; some are wearing citizens' clothes; forty are doing fairly well; twenty-six girls and forty-six boys have done very well. Specific inquiries were made in the case of each, and each one and his condition are noted in the report made by Messrs. Ludlow, Superintendent Pratt, of the Carlisle school, investigated the cases of 435 pupils returned to 45 tribes, and he found three-fourths of them well in civilized life. Bishop Hare, of southern Dakota, testifies that the Indian schools have done the Indians invaluable service. He opposes, with the utmost earnestness, any attempt to cripple their usefulness.**

**The experts all agree in supporting the Indian schools in the east.** Mr. Oberly sustains them, and he is fresh from the work. If the tribal relations are to be dissolved, and the Indians taught to become a self-supporting citizen, no attempt at education should be abandoned until it is clearly ascertained to be an injury instead of a benefit, or until the cost and the benefits cease to be commensurate. A hurried trip of a congressional committee would not be apt to furnish sufficient evidence to base a condemnation of a system upon that such men as Bishop Hare and Mr. Oberly warmly support. We should go further in the effort to educate the youthful Indians before we turn them over again to the Indian agents and the brutalizing tendencies of wigwam life.

**England's Cotton Trade.** The manufacturers at Preston concede that cotton spinning is a declining industry in England. The mills at Oldham are engaged in a struggle as hopeless as their neighbors in Preston. In no part of the kingdom are there prosperous spinning mills. The weaving mills are doing better, but the entire cotton manufacturing industry of the country is not in a prosperous condition. No new mills are going up, and the old mills maintain their ground with difficulty. The depression of the cotton trade is at

tributed by the Preston manufacturers to strikes and lockouts, to the unceasing for erection of mills under the limited liability act, and to hostile tariffs in various parts of the world. They also complain of cotton famines; and they call upon the government to "strain every nerve to improve the means of transit in India, and to encourage the growth of raw cotton there;" and they further state the fact that Egypt produces the best quality of cotton grown, should not be lost sight of. They desire, in their own words, to render themselves more independent of the cotton-growing states of America. In plain words, they want enough competition among the cotton-growing nations to enable them to dictate very low prices for the staple—a thing they cannot do at present at all times.

**Mr. MORRISON**, in bringing in a tariff bill not wholly his own, is about to expose his political career.

**THE fact that Lord Edmunds has been defeated by the republicans is no sign of defeat.** Let him join the mungwumps and the democratic president will deluge him with the papers he has been asking for. He can thus bring victory from defeat.

**THE Indian chief, Geronimo, seems to be on a strike.** He struck for home as soon as he escaped from our traps.

**ACCORDING to the Chicago Mail** Sam Jones commenced chewing gum when he gave up tobacco. This new habit will offend some people as much as the old one.

**OR THE south leads in the temperance movement, just as she has always led in every substantial moral reform.** The old Moravian town of Salem, N. C., has permitted no liquor to enter the place for one hundred years. Can the north match this?

**THE esteemed New York Tribune speaks of "dark blue lady's cloth skirt."** A dark blue lady should be very particular about the color of her skirt. Nothing like contrast, you know.

**THE papers are talking about "Jay Gould's caprice."** Jay Gould has no caprice, but many caprices. If he can speculate on the continuance or non-continuance of the strike, he would be glad to do it.

**LAW** legislation that fails to take cognizance of Jay Gould is worthless. While striking is going on Jay Gould should be struck out.

**THE statement which comes from Chicago** that Sam Jones is rubbing snuff, is an invention of the enemy. Sam is simply using chewing gum.

**ONE of the big boys in a Brooklyn public school** concluded to inaugurate a strike among the pupils. He sent out the following circular:

"To the School, P. S. No. 1. You must go on the strike, you know what will happen to you. You will get a pair of black eyes and a broken nose. Pass around."

**That boy will give the community trouble when he grows up.** He is able now to give Mr. Powderly points in the strike business.

**MR. WILLIAM L. SCOTT**, of Erie, Pennsylvania, has made a tremendous speech against the further coining of silver. This great speech ought to make W. L. Scott president of Erie.

**WE have so many able men in congress that some of them ought to be persuaded to stay at home.**

**SOME of our philanthropists, having become** convinced that we cannot whip the Indians, now propose to educate them. A good dose of our public school system will wipe them out in another generation.

**LAWYER SCOVILLE**, of Chicago, Guitau's brother-in-law, has been sent to jail for refusing to pay fifteen dollars alimony due his divorced wife. Guitau's villainy wrecked his sister's happiness and broke up her home.

**THE good state of Massachusetts is the birth place of a "protective" liquor dealers' association, which proposes to sweep over the country. The organization was accomplished a few days ago. The state of Maine was represented in the meeting by two delegates. The liquor dealers of the country are to be assessed, and intoxicating liquors are to be entirely屏弃ed, and that it is due the men whose achievements stand high upon bright pages in history that a great capital shall be accumulated. Dealers who neglect or refuse to join the association are to be boycotted. The funds of the association will be used for protecting violators of prohibition laws and in the control of legislation. The association proposes to control legislation by putting candidates in the field and electing them to office. A representative of the association said to a Boston reporter:**

"No dishonorable person or one of immoral character can become a member. No druggist who does not annually subscribe \$50 toward the organization can become a member, because drugstores are the chief outlet for the sale of intoxicating liquors to men and women. No owner of a house of ill-fame can become a member, or a person who sells to minors or those who sell on the Lord's day, unless licensed inholders."

**A Grand Confederate Monument.**

**Dr. J. William Jones**, of Richmond, speaking of the proposed Lee monument, makes the following suggestion:

"A very decided conclusion that it would be well to wait a half on the selection of either site or model. Consolidate the two associations, allow all of the confederate states to have a voice in the election of the model, and then have a splendid equestrian statue of Lee, with a group of his most distinguished subordinates, and have it erected in Richmond, and have it dedicated to his memory."

**Mr. W. H. Wells** of the Popular Science Monthly says that the great state of Massachusetts is the birth place of a "protective" liquor dealers' association, which proposes to sweep over the country. The organization was accomplished a few days ago. The state of Maine was represented in the meeting by two delegates. The liquor dealers of the country are to be屏弃ed, and that it is due the men whose achievements stand high upon bright pages in history that a great capital shall be accumulated. Dealers who neglect or refuse to join the association are to be boycotted. The funds of the association will be used for protecting violators of prohibition laws and in the control of legislation. The association proposes to control legislation by putting candidates in the field and electing them to office. A representative of the association said to a Boston reporter:

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**A Working Up a Tree.**

**SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 6.—[Special.]**—R. J. West, of Spartanburg county, a few days ago cut a poplar tree on Mrs. Bettie Foster's land. He cut 252 shingles in 72 feet in length of the tree and made 300 feet of lumber. The proceeds of the tree were about \$80. The shingles covered one-half of the roof containing about 25 square feet in each shingle.

**Mr. West paid Mrs. Foster** \$10 for the tree as it stood, including the 300 feet of lumber.

**Mr. West is a** working up a tree.

**He Waived Examination.**

**HARRISONBURG, Va., April 6.**—After two days preliminary trial counsel for S. R. Sterling, defrauding county treasurer, waived further examination, and the prisoner was today bailed in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance before the grand jury at the April term of the county court.

**A Shot in Time.**

**GREENVILLE, S. C., April 6.—[Special.]**—A hog in Laurens county developed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia and was shot dead by one of the many frightened citizens. It had bitten nobly, but came near doing great damage.

**Will Test the Hemp.**

**COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6.—[Special.]**—The supreme court has refused a new trial of Edward Bundy, the negro man who murdered a white prostitute in Spartanburg. He will be sentenced in June, and will be hanged a few months later.

**COLUMBIA'S Canal.**

**COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6.—[Special.]**—The members of the board of aldermen went down the canal in a body and carefully inspected the work. They express their satisfaction with the progress made since their last visit.

**North and South as Levelers.**

**Governor Colquitt on the Battle of Atlanta.**

**The north took the lead in overthrowing slavery.**

**A CHINESE bank note** 3,284 years old is in the museum of St. Petersburgh.

**PROMINENT real estate brokers** in New York say that the apartment house system is on the decline.

**Mr. EDWIN BOOTH** has received the congratulations of his friends upon the advent of a grand-daughter.

**Mrs. JULIA FISH**, wife of ex-Senator Hamilton Fish, sent a gift of \$50 to the Confederate home at Charleston, S. C.

**MARTIN IRONS**, the head of the Missouri miners, is an American by birth and a machinist by trade.

**MISS MARY LEE**, the oldest daughter of Robert E. Lee, is now in Port Royal, her sister Mildred being among friends in New Orleans.

**MISS ELLA BRECKINRIDGE**, daughter of the Kentucky congressman, is a student at Wellesley. She is to study law in her father's office.

**LORD CAINE'S engagement** to his fiancee, Miss Adele Grant, consists of three rings—a hoop of diamonds, a ruby set in diamonds, and a sapphire.

**EDWARD KING**, who has visited Pasteur in Paris, says that the great inoculator admires that which is new and up-to-date, and that he cannot help it.

**The Jesus James company**, performing at Elmira, N. Y., has been stranded by the agent running away with one of the actresses and two boys.

**THE largest stockholder** in the Louisiana lottery has just died, leaving a fortune of \$50,000, gathered from the fools who put their money in his schemes.

**SENATOR JONES**, of Florida, says his absence from Washington is not so much due to love of womanhood as to his disgust with the administration of President Cleveland.

**JAPAN**, according to the new census, has a population of 85,000,000. In Asia Japan is about three times the size of Pennsylvania, but its population is about eight times as great.

**THE Boston Transcript** says that professional gamblers in the suburbs of Boston shoot all the birds of bright plumage they see and sell them to the milliners at the rate of five cents apiece.

**SENATOR CONGER** enjoys the distinction of being the only congressman in either house who habitually wears a "swallow tail" coat on all occasions, and in manner he is one of the most democratic men in congress.

**A PARISIAN millionaire** has a wonderful automatic bed. When it is time to rise a chime of bell rings. Suddenly a candle is lit by an

electrical arrangement. A spirit lamp with a coffee-pot attachment is next in full blast. Then a musical box strikes up. At length the bells ring out a merry peal and on the foot of the bed appears a card inscribed "Get up."

**ATLANTA** will continue to hold her own as the convention city. It is quite probable that the grand army of the Tennessee, which meets at Rock Island, Ill., this year, will hold its next reunion here.

**Mr. MORRISON**, in bringing in a tariff bill not wholly his own, is about to expose his political career.

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ALS.

Short Stop.

The other day a "Tour Around the South" of the Lincoln B. Gorman, few readers have not heard of the leaders who will be printed volume. The invisible curiosity pressed on every where and it touched even in the Ganges, by when he pauses to write his myth, the book, together very striking in these pages — the essence that the ringman has been.

With political people of the old. These do not his readers. He to write a proxy he has gathered events and incidents has presented attractive way. in Nashville, house, and contains a portion with number is dedicated to baronet of Dun- considered on its contents, in author, are in-

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For the Savannah river court, Colonel E. P. Howell, chairman; Messrs. J. G. Oglesby, H. W. Grady, H. A. Fuller, Dr. J. W. Rankin and Mr. C. A. Collier.

## TO THE SEABOARD.

### ATLANTA DETERMINED TO HAVE THE NEW ROAD.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Prominent Business Men Yesterday at the Constitution Office in Behalf of the New Road to the Coast — What Was Done By Them, Etc.

A large number of Atlanta's business men met, pursuant to call, yesterday morning at eleven o'clock in THE CONSTITUTION business office.

On motion of Mr. E. P. Howell Colonel R. F. Maddox was called to the chair, and on motion of Captain R. J. Lowry Mr. F. J. Copley was made secretary.

Colonel Howell then stated as chairman of the preliminary meeting that a few gentlemen had met the day before and discussed the railroad situation, and that it was determined that Atlanta ought to build a railroad to some navigable river and keep that road under her control, and that two routes for that road were under discussion. One leading to Hawkinsville where it would connect with the navigable Ocmulgee, and the other to the Savannah river, at some point below the bar at Hirschman's lake.

Mr. H. W. Grady read a letter from Mayor Hillier, in which that gentleman stated that he thought this project was much better than that of the Georgia Midland, because it gave Atlanta a secondary claim on a road that was to be managed elsewhere, and that he would go into this movement with a will, and would help it to the extent of his ability. Mr. Grady also said that Mr. Howard Palmer, who formerly lived at Waynesboro, stated that Waynesboro had long been considering the building of a line to some point on the Savannah below Hirschman's lake, so that it might secure uninterrupted navigation for large ships to Savannah, which was secured at that point, and that he was satisfied Waynesboro would help very materially toward building such a line now.

Mr. Grady said the people of Atlanta ought to investigate the advantages offered by each of these routes, make up their mind deliberately to which was best, and that then the friends of either route ought to unite for the good of Atlanta on whatever route was selected.

Mr. John N. Dunne, who favored the Hawkinsville route, stated that he was ready whenever it was shown that the other route offered better advantages than his own, to strike hands with the men who favored that route and work all together for Atlanta.

Colonel E. P. Howell said that he thought the Savannah river route offered Atlanta a more direct and sure connection with the ocean, but that his whole idea was to do what was best for Atlanta, and if it appeared that the Hawkinsville route was the best, he would be only too glad to have that shown to him. He might all work for that route and make no mistake. One thing was certain, Atlanta must be united on this project, and every man must be satisfied that what was decided on was the best, for Atlanta must go down into her pockets and put up her own money to build this road and hold forever the controlling interest in it. That if she was simply going to put up a small amount and allow the control of the road to drift elsewhere, it was better for her to do nothing at all.

Captain R. J. Lowry said he was inclined to think that the Savannah river route was the best. That it was a more direct route to the ocean, and that when we had once reached the Savannah river, it would be easy to build across to Charleson and Port Royal, or to Savannah. He thought that while the local trade was a good thing to go for, when we had no heavier consideration, that Atlanta's first duty now was to get a line of her own to tide water. That if it was necessary to go to Charleson, and was willing to do his part towards getting there. He agreed that Atlanta must control the road, and he thought there would be no trouble in raising the money when the scheme was once made clear and the best route decided on.

Mr. Aaron Haas thought the Hawkinsville route would bring the best results. He said the building of that road would open up to Atlanta the best territory in Georgia, and one not penetrated by railroads. The route by Fayetteville, Culoden, Knoxville, and Fort Valley to Hawkinsville would pour a now and rich trade into Atlanta's lap. Replying to the assertion that the present road to Hawkinsville had not developed the river trade, he said this was because the East Tennessee road had pooled with the Central and put on an arbitrary rate which made it impossible to haul river freight to Macon or Atlanta. That the object of the pool was to stifle the river trade. He urged that if Atlanta built a road that would be kept out of the pool and would encourage river freights, that the Ocmulgee would soon have a fleet of boats that would handle all the business Atlanta could give them. Still he was ready to work for any route that was decided on.

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The East Tennessee sent a high sleeper to Jacksonville, yesterday.

The lower end of the Savannah Valley railroad is good news to the Savannah Valley railroad.

Mr. C. S. Sales, representing the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, says that his road will resume work to-day.

The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Pacific railroad will be held in Bennettsville on May 13th.

W. S. Baldwin, general passenger agent of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, who has been a passenger on the road for many years, has been appointed to the position.

The Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg railroad has carried to and from Laurens, during the first year of its existence, 16,000 passengers.

Captain Meredith, the canvasser for money to be used in helping to build the Columbia and Florence, S. C., railroad, is meeting with good success.

Joe Latimer, passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, announces that the line will be in business today between Chattanooga and Nashville.

T. J. Barnard, traveling freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, leaves today on a trip south, for the purpose of working up freight for the line that he represents.

Four sleepers left by the Western and Atlantic railroad, and two by the Southern, for the western traveler, who have been detained here for several days by reason of the crippled condition of the railroads.

The Georgia Pacific freight yesterday a fine train of sleepers and several coaches, also with live stock. In one of the coaches were 35 negro laborers, for the extension from Columbus to Birmingham.

Fred Bush, southeastern passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, left on the 15th to Guntersville, Col., yesterday. They were from Union county. The tickets were sold by the Georgia Pacific and the Louisville and Nashville.

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Mr. Joel Hart seconded this motion and said that while he had subscribed \$500 to the Georgia Midland enterprise simply because he wanted to help in everything that Atlanta did, he was willing to treble his subscription to get a road that Atlanta would control, and that she could build to whatever point she desired. He hoped the committees would not be limited to these two routes but would lay before the meeting information as to any route that promised to give Atlanta the relief she is seeking.

The motion was carried and the following committees were appointed:

For the Savannah river court, Colonel E. P. Howell, chairman; Messrs. J. G. Oglesby, H. W. Grady, H. A. Fuller, Dr. J. W. Rankin and Mr. C. A. Collier.

For the Hawkinsville route, Mr. John N.

Dunn, chairman; Messrs. R. J. Lowry, Aaron Haas, Joel Hurt, T. L. Langston, and Judge S. B. Hoyt.

In making up these committees it was stated that the members had no preferences and were assigned to either committee for the purpose of impartially collecting the statistics and submitting them to the meeting.

The meeting was very enthusiastic and adjourned to meet in ten days at THE CONSTITUTION office.

Dr. Rankin said that while he subscribed a thousand dollars to the Georgia Midland, he was glad that it had failed, because if we had secured that, we would not have been in condition to secure this very much more important road. That it would help Atlanta very little to help build a road that was constructed by her competitors. She had enough of them already; but that to build a road of her own, and control it and run it for the benefit of Atlanta, meant business.

Mr. H. A. Fuller said he would double what he had given to the Georgia Midland, because it was a large number of Atlanta's business men met, pursuant to call, yesterday morning at eleven o'clock in THE CONSTITUTION business office.

On motion of Mr. E. P. Howell Colonel R. F.

Maddox was called to the chair, and on motion of Captain R. J. Lowry Mr. F. J. Copley was made secretary.

Colonel Howell then stated as chairman of the preliminary meeting that a few gentlemen had met the day before and discussed the railroad situation, and that it was determined that Atlanta ought to build a railroad to some navigable river and keep that road under her control, and that two routes for that road were under discussion. One leading to Hawkinsville where it would connect with the navigable Ocmulgee, and the other to the Savannah river, at some point below the bar at Hirschman's lake.

Mr. H. W. Grady read a letter from Mayor Hillier, in which that gentleman stated that he thought this project was much better than that of the Georgia Midland, because it simply gave Atlanta a secondary claim on a road that was to be managed elsewhere, and that he would go into this movement with a will, and would help it to the extent of his ability. Mr. Grady also said that Mr. Howard Palmer, who formerly lived at Waynesboro, stated that Waynesboro had long been considering the building of a line to some point on the Savannah below Hirschman's lake, so that it might secure uninterrupted navigation for large ships to Savannah, which was secured at that point, and that he was satisfied Waynesboro would help very materially toward building such a line now.

Mr. Grady said the people of Atlanta ought to investigate the advantages offered by each of these routes, make up their mind deliberately to which was best, and that then the friends of either route ought to unite for the good of Atlanta on whatever route was selected.

Mr. John N. Dunne, who favored the Hawkinsville route, stated that he was ready whenever it was shown that the other route offered better advantages than his own, to strike hands with the men who favored that route and work all together for Atlanta.

Colonel E. P. Howell said that he thought the Savannah river route offered Atlanta a more direct and sure connection with the ocean, but that his whole idea was to do what was best for Atlanta, and if it appeared that the Hawkinsville route was the best, he would be only too glad to have that shown to him. He might all work for that route and make no mistake. One thing was certain, Atlanta must be united on this project, and every man must be satisfied that what was decided on was the best, for Atlanta must go down into her pockets and put up her own money to build this road and hold forever the controlling interest in it. That if she was simply going to put up a small amount and allow the control of the road to drift elsewhere, it was better for her to do nothing at all.

Captain R. J. Lowry said he was inclined to think that the Savannah river route was the best. That it was a more direct route to the ocean, and that when we had once reached the Savannah river, it would be easy to build across to Charleson and Port Royal, or to Savannah. He thought that while the local trade was a good thing to go for, when we had no heavier consideration, that Atlanta's first duty now was to get a line of her own to tide water. That if it was necessary to go to Charleson, and was willing to do his part towards getting there. He agreed that Atlanta must control the road, and he thought there would be no trouble in raising the money when the scheme was once made clear and the best route decided on.

Mr. Aaron Haas thought the Hawkinsville route would bring the best results. He said the building of that road would open up to Atlanta the best territory in Georgia, and one not penetrated by railroads. The route by Fayetteville, Culoden, Knoxville, and Fort Valley to Hawkinsville would pour a now and rich trade into Atlanta's lap. Replying to the assertion that the present road to Hawkinsville had not developed the river trade, he said this was because the East Tennessee road had pooled with the Central and put on an arbitrary rate which made it impossible to haul river freight to Macon or Atlanta. That the object of the pool was to stifle the river trade. He urged that if Atlanta built a road that would be kept out of the pool and would encourage river freights, that the Ocmulgee would soon have a fleet of boats that would handle all the business Atlanta could give them. Still he was ready to work for any route that was decided on.

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Mr. C. S. Sales, representing the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, says that his road will resume work to-day.

The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Pacific railroad will be held in Bennettsville on May 13th.

W. S. Baldwin, general passenger agent of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, who has been a passenger on the road for many years, has been appointed to the position.

The Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg railroad has carried to and from Laurens, during the first year of its existence, 16,000 passengers.

Captain Meredith, the canvasser for money to be used in helping to build the Columbia and Florence, S. C., railroad, is meeting with good success.

Joe Latimer, passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, announces that the line will be in business today between Chattanooga and Nashville.

T. J. Barnard, traveling freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, leaves today on a trip south, for the purpose of working up freight for the line that he represents.

Four sleepers left by the Western and Atlantic railroad, and two by the Southern, for the western traveler, who have been detained here for several days by reason of the crippled condition of the railroads.

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## THE EVANGELISTS.

### TAKE THEIR DEPARTURE FOR A NEW FIELD.

The Moody and Sankey Meetings Close — A Wonderful Work Done in Five Days — The Services Yesterday Morning — The Afternoon Services — Departure of the Evangelists.

The Moody and Sankey meetings, which began last Friday, closed yesterday afternoon, and the evangelists have gone to their work in Virginia.

The attendance at the services yesterday was very large.

At ten o'clock the First Baptist church was packed to overflowing, the gallery, the choir place and the aisles and all the pews being completely filled.

Many were turned away.

Mr. Sankey sang:

"There were ninety and nine who safely lay in the shelter of the fold."

Mr. Moody read the 103d Psalm, and commented on it.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Zachary Eddy.

LAY WORK IN THE CHURCHES.

The subject for discussion was lay work in the churches.

Mr. Moody said the churches could not do much until the lay element could be gotten into the work.

Elder Parks said he thought the greatest thing was to get the people to be religious. Their lives are not such as to inspire confidence. Church members ought to get better acquainted with the Lord. Another thing is that the laymen

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
Arrival.	Depart.
From Savannah* 7:32 am	To Savannah* 6:00 am
" Barns* 11:55 am	" To Macon* 2:45 pm
" Macon* 12:40 pm	" To Savannah* 6:50 pm
" Savannah* 9:35 pm	" To " 4:30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Montgomery* 7:22 am	To Opelika* 7:50 am
" Marietta* 8:30 am	" To Chatanoga* 1:25 pm
" Roswell* 11:15 am	" To Rome* 3:40 pm
" Chatanoga* 12:25 pm	" To Marietta* 4:45 pm
" Chatanoga* 4:50 pm	" To Chatanoga* 5:55 pm
" Chatanoga* 4:50 pm	" To Chatanoga* 4:30 pm

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From Montgomery* 7:22 am	
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" Atlanta* 8:30 am	" To Chatanoga* 1:25 pm
" Atlanta* 11:15 am	" To Rome* 3:40 pm
" Chatanoga* 12:25 pm	" To Marietta* 4:45 pm
" Chatanoga* 4:50 pm	" To Chatanoga* 5:55 pm
" Chatanoga* 4:50 pm	" To Chatanoga* 4:30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6:45 am	
" Covington* 7:00 am	To Augusta* 8:00 am
" Atlanta* 10:00 am	" To Chatanoga* 1:25 pm
" Augusta* 1:00 pm	" To Augusta* 2:45 pm
" Clarkston* 8:30 pm	" To Covington* 10:30 pm
" Augusta* 5:40 pm	" To Augusta* 6:15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Atlanta* 7:22 am	
" Atlanta* 7:50 am	To Richmond* 10:00 am
" Atlanta* 8:30 pm	" To Akron* 4:25 pm
" Atlanta* 9:30 pm	" To Motgomery* 9:55 pm
" Atlanta* 4:50 pm	" To Opelika* 4:15 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Birg'm* 7:20 am	
" Birg'm* 4:00 pm	" To Birming'm* 8:05 am
" Birg'm* 4:00 pm	" To Birming'm* 4:30 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.

Day Express From South	
No. 14, 11:15 am	To New York 12:15 pm
Cannon Ball* 2:30 pm	" West Point 3:00 pm
No. 15, 3:30 pm	To Florida 11:00 pm
Day Express From North	
No. 13, 3:30 pm	To Atlanta 4:00 pm
Day Express From	
No. 14, 3:30 pm	To Charlotte 4:45 pm
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## THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, APRIL 7.

AMUSEMENTS—  
BASEBALL—ATLANTA VS. PITTSBURG—AT 3 P.M.  
MEETINGS—  
ATLANTA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

## THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

DREW HIS FIRST CHECK.—Postmaster Remond from yesterday drew his first official check since he was sworn in. It was drawn in favor of one of the colored mail carriers.

TO TAKE A REST.—The grand jury of Fulton county, after holding a long session, during which a good deal of business was transacted, adjourned yesterday, subject to the call of Solicitor General C. D. Hill.

SOON TO BE ISSUED.—Fertilizer bulletin No. 78, the third gotten out by the department of agriculture for the season of 1885 and '86, is in the hands of the public printer, and will be issued by the last of the present week. The bulletin contains the analyses of nearly 300 brands of fertilizers.

MORE THAN EVER.—Sheriff Thomas says he will have more property to sell under state and county tax, than for any previous year. The parties interested only have a few days left to save costs. He seems to regret this, as he says it is doing well enough without getting this cost out of the community.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS.—At the last meeting of the general council petitions for two electric lights, one on Whitehall street at Peters street, and one at Mitchell street at the railroad, were sent in and referred to the committee on lamps and gas. An electric light would benefit either place, provided they are kept up better than the one now in use.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the ladies' auxiliary society to the Young Men's Christian association will be held in the Young Men's Christian association hall, Wednesday afternoon next, at three o'clock. The president of the association is especially anxious for each member to be present, as the work is to be reorganized and officers are to be elected.

BIG CONVICT.—Larkin Adkinson, colored, sentenced to serve a term of one year in the penitentiary service of the state, for burglary, was delivered at Lowe's junction on the Chattahoochee river yesterday. He is about seven feet tall, weighs 180 pounds, and is said to be a good worker. He is serving his sentence in the state prison, and is to be paroled in six months.

THE ESTATE OF PIERCE WEAVER.—A short time ago Ordinary Calhoun appointed Dr. Charles L. Wilson temporary receiver of the estate of J. Pierce Weaver. Yesterday, Gattrell &amp; Ladsen, attorneys for the friends of J. Woods Pierce, filed in the ordinary's office a motion to set aside the receivership. The motion will be argued on the 15th instant, when the ordinary will be asked to set aside his action in the appointment of Dr. Wilson as receiver of the estate.

THE HANDSOME LAMP DESTROYED.—The large, handsome gas lamp which has been so much admired in front of the Chamber of commerce was broken to pieces some time before last past, globe and all. During the night a large rage against it, knocking the poor, delicate lamp to the ground, and caused a large crowd to congregate about the house. Finally the lamp was shattered. The lamp was the largest and decidedly the handsomest ever brought south. About eighteen months ago it was presented to Mr. Jack Bagby, the superintendent of city gas, by a New York factory. Mr. Bagby then presented the lamp to the city. The glass was handsomely lettered, and the lamp was much prized by the gas committee.

THIS HANDILY CRUSHED.—Alex Hamilton, a young negro man, who has been working about the Georgia Pacific shops for some time past, lost three fingers from his left hand yesterday, and came very near losing his life. Hamilton had been fighting with some cans at the yard, and was making a noise, when the bumpers of the moving car hit him. The moving car was rolling along at a good speed, and when the bumpers struck it was with considerable force. The index finger and two next to it were crushed as thin as tissue paper. Hamilton was unable to get from between the moving cars and was thrown to the ground, but just as the wheels were about to roll upon him the train came to a standstill.

AN ORGANIZATION OF OFFICERS.—The Loyal League is an organization national in character, and is composed of officers who served in the union army during the war between the states. The last meeting was held in Cincinnati, February 1. While in session, the death of General Hancock, president of the organization, was announced, casting a deep gloom over the veterans who had gathered from all parts of the union. The Ohio department is the nearest in point of location to the south, and members from this section attend the meetings of that department. The members of the Loyal League residing in Atlanta are Dr. C. L. Wilson, General J. R. Lewis, Major E. B. Kirk and Major C. T. Watson. The organization is purely social in its character.

SHE NEEDS AID.—THE CONSTITUTION yesterday received the following note from a reliable gentleman who knows whereof he writes:

Guy Body was given a cell in the city prison yesterday by Detectives Bedford and Stearns. Body is charged with stealing a pair of shoes from Boston Lamar, also colored.

Ed Simpson, a public hackman, will stand up in police court this morning and answer to the charge of leaving a horse to solicit passengers. There is an ordinance which prohibits hackmen from asking any man to ride with them when the horse is not harnessed.

The two darkies had been playing cards in Rachel James' house near the mill, when they heard a noise, and taking a look, allowed the horse to be caught between the bumpers. The moving car was rolling along at a good speed, and when the bumpers struck it was with considerable force. The index finger and two next to it were crushed as thin as tissue paper. Hamilton was unable to get from between the moving cars and was thrown to the ground, but just as the wheels were about to roll upon him the train came to a standstill.

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AN ORGANIZATION OF OFFICERS.—The Loyal League is an organization national in character, and is composed of officers who served in the union army during the war between the states. The last meeting was held in Cincinnati, February 1. While in session, the death of General Hancock, president of the organization, was announced, casting a deep gloom over the veterans who had gathered from all parts of the union. The Ohio department is the nearest in point of location to the south, and members from this section attend the meetings of that department. The members of the Loyal League residing in Atlanta are Dr. C. L. Wilson, General J. R. Lewis, Major E. B. Kirk and Major C. T. Watson. The organization is purely social in its character.

SHE NEEDS AID.—THE CONSTITUTION yesterday received the following note from a reliable gentleman who knows whereof he writes:

Guy Body was given a cell in the city prison yesterday by Detectives Bedford and Stearns. Body is charged with stealing a pair of shoes from Boston Lamar, also colored.

Ed Simpson, a public hackman, will stand up in police court this morning and answer to the charge of leaving a horse to solicit passengers. There is an ordinance which prohibits hackmen from asking any man to ride with them when the horse is not harnessed.

The two darkies had been playing cards in Rachel James' house near the mill, when they heard a noise, and taking a look, allowed the horse to be caught between the bumpers. The moving car was rolling along at a good speed, and when the bumpers struck it was with considerable force. The index finger and two next to it were crushed as thin as tissue paper. Hamilton was unable to get from between the moving cars and was thrown to the ground, but just as the wheels were about to roll upon him the train came to a standstill.

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## DEEDS DONE IN DARK.

WHAT THE RECKLESS AND THE LAWLESS FOUND TO DO.

A Colored Merchant Mortgaged a Pair of Mules Once Too Often.—A Negro Woman Objected Moving and Whips the Drayman Her Husband Hit—What the Burglars Did.

Mortgaging property that he did not own has placed Charles Johnson behind the bars and given him a good chance in the race for the chain gang.

Charles Johnson is a well-to-do merchant on Mitchell street. He is, however, a little off in color.

Several months ago Johnson purchased quite a bill of goods from P. &amp; G. T. Dodd, and gave them a mortgage on a pair of mules valued at \$300 to secure the debt. The mules Dodd never saw the mules, but presuming that Johnson's representation to them was correct.

ACCEPTED THE MORTGAGE.

Johnson had the paper duly recorded. A few days ago Johnson called upon W. P. Darland, an attorney, stating that he wanted \$100, and that he would give a mortgage on a pair of \$300 mules to secure the money. The papers were then made out, and subsequent to the transaction the gentleman ascertained that the mules were mortgaged to the Messrs. Dodd. In a short time after this discovery both of Johnson's creditors were consulting. The consultation resulted in an agreement to sell Johnson and obtain an explanation. Both gentlemen called at the same time, and as they entered Johnson's store door Johnson showed signs of a surprise. There was, however,

NO WAY FOR HIM TO RETREAT, and had the paper duly recorded. A few days ago Johnson called upon W. P. Darland, an attorney, stating that he wanted \$100, and that he would give a mortgage on a pair of \$300 mules to secure the money. The papers were then made out, and subsequent to the transaction the gentleman ascertained that the mules were mortgaged to the Messrs. Dodd. In a short time after this discovery both of Johnson's creditors were consulting.

A witness for the road testifies that Mr. Candler told him that he received his injuries at the crossing quite freshly, as if they had been just made. Witnesses testified that the injured man was picked up some yards beyond the crossing between a pile of wood and the railroad track. One witness testifies that the wood was not piled evenly, and that the sticks jumped out. Mr. Candler was carried to a store on Decatur street, where he remained until the next day when he was removed home. The physician who attended him while he was at the store on Decatur street, testified that both feet had been injured. The head of the right foot and the left foot above the ankle were found to be cut.

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